

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Federal Funds

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, **[\$44,791,000]** \$45,646,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2011]** 2012. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	4	5	5
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	29	36	36
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	2	3	3
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	4	5	5
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	2	2	2
00.16 Recovery Act	2	6	6
09.01 Reimbursable from Superfund Trust Fund	10	13	13
10.00 Total new obligations	53	70	70
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	8	30	15
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	75	55	56
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	83	85	71
23.95 Total new obligations	-53	-70	-70
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	30	15	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	65	45	46
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	10	10	10
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	75	55	56
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6	7	28
73.10 Total new obligations	53	70	70
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-52	-49	-59
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	7	28	39
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	37	43	44
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	15	6	15
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	52	49	59
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-10	-10	-10
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	65	45	46
90.00 Outlays	42	39	49

This appropriation supports EPA's core programs by providing funds for Office of Inspector General (OIG) audit, evaluation, and investigative products and advisory services. These products and services contribute substantially to improved environmental quality and human health and improved business practices and accountability. Specifically, the OIG performs contract audits and investigations which focus on costs claimed by contractors and assesses the effectiveness of contract management. Assistance agreement audits and investigations evaluate the award, administration, and costs of assistance agreements. Program audits, evaluations, and investigations determine the extent to which the desired results or benefits envisioned by the Administration and Congress are being achieved, and identify activities that could undermine the integrity, efficiency, and effectiveness of

Agency programs. Financial statement audits review financial systems and statements to ensure that adequate controls are in place and the Agency's accounting information is timely, accurate, reliable and useful, and complies with applicable laws and regulations. Systems audits review the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of operations by examining the Agency's support systems for achieving environmental goals. Additional funds for audit, evaluation and investigative activities associated with the Superfund Trust Fund are appropriated under that account and transferred to the Inspector General account to allow for proper accounting. This appropriation also supports activities under the Working Capital Fund.

The Acting Inspector General has submitted comments setting forth the Acting Inspector General's conclusion that this Budget's request for the Office of Inspector General "would substantially inhibit the Inspector General from performing the duties of the office" under Section 6(f)(3)(E) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended. These comments are included in the congressional justification.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	31	30	30
11.1 Full-time permanent - Recovery Act	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	33	34	34
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	8	9	9
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services - Recovery Act		4	4
25.2 Other services	1	7	7
31.0 Equipment		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	43	57	57
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	10	13	13
99.9 Total new obligations	53	70	70

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-0112-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	303	296	296
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	1		

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; and other operating expenses in support of research and development, **[\$846,049,000]** \$846,697,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2011]** 2012. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	243	245	246
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	168	159	154
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	31	33	35
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	320	336	349

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 68–0107–0–1–304		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
00.15	Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	47	41	39
09.01	Reimbursements from Superfund Trust Fund	11	25	22
09.02	Other Reimbursements	9	7	6
09.99	Total reimbursable program	20	32	28
10.00	Total new obligations	829	846	851
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	191	185	212
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	830	873	872
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,021	1,058	1,084
23.95	Total new obligations	–829	–846	–851
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–7		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	185	212	233
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	790	846	847
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	33	27	25
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	7		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	40	27	25
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	830	873	872
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	437	389	334
73.10	Total new obligations	829	846	851
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–869	–901	–817
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–9		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–7		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	8		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	389	334	368
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	460	488	519
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	409	413	298
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	869	901	817
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	–31	–27	–25
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–9		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–40	–27	–25
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–7		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	7		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	790	846	847
90.00	Outlays	829	874	792

This appropriation finances salary, travel, science, technology, environmental monitoring, research, and development activities including laboratory and center supplies, certain operating expenses (including activities under the Working Capital Fund), contracts, grants, intergovernmental agreements, and purchases of scientific equipment. These activities provide the scientific and technology basis for EPA policy and regulatory development actions.

Superfund research costs are appropriated to the Hazardous Substance Superfund Trust Fund appropriation and transferred to this account to allow for proper accounting. Funding for the

mobile sources program is to be derived in part from fees charged for motor vehicle engine certifications that are deposited in the Environmental Services special fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2011, its emphasis will be placed on the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To protect and improve the air so it is healthy to breathe and to reduce risks to human health and the environment, EPA will conduct a range of science and technology activities. These include research on criteria air pollutants (ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and lead) to develop the scientific basis for EPA's national ambient air quality standards. EPA also will support research on the effects to human health of toxic air pollutants as well as risk assessment methodologies. EPA will develop and implement regulatory programs that will significantly reduce emissions from highway and non-road sources and will implement the renewable fuels provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109–79) and the Energy Independence and Security Act (P.L. 140). In addition, EPA will develop tools for State and local governments and Tribes to use in developing clean air plans to achieve air quality standards. The Agency also aims to improve indoor environments through the provision of technical support and analysis to understand indoor air effects and the identification of potential health risks.

Clean and Safe Water.—To ensure drinking water is safe, restore and maintain oceans, protect watersheds and their aquatic ecosystems, support economic and recreational activities, and provide healthy habitat for fish, plants, and wildlife, EPA will conduct research to support development of water quality and safe drinking water standards. A concerted effort will be made to help small communities meet the new drinking water standards for arsenic, microbial contaminants, and disinfection byproducts. EPA will work with States, Tribes, drinking water and wastewater utilities, and other partners to enhance the security of water utilities. EPA will also support research to manage risks associated with potential impacts of geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide on underground sources of drinking water. In 2011, EPA will continue the Water Security Initiative, a standardized, cost-effective approach that the water sector can implement to provide for coordinated surveillance and monitoring of drinking water systems. The Water Security Initiative will provide early warning of key threat agents. In 2011, EPA will support technical assistance for the existing pilots, research efforts on evaluating chemical, biological, and radiological (CBR) analytical methods and event detection software, calibration of the contaminant warning systems, and conducting outreach to migrate lessons learned from the pilots to the water sector. Additionally, EPA will provide outreach and technical support to all water utilities serving greater than 100,000 people, including support for utility participation in emergency response exercises. In 2011, EPA will continue the Water Infrastructure for the 21st Century Initiative, which will evaluate innovative technologies for improving management of water infrastructure. EPA will also conduct research on effective beach evaluation tools, and work to enhance understanding of the structure and function of aquatic systems through the development of improved aquatic criteria.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore the land, EPA will conduct research to provide improved methods for site characterization, risk assessment and exposure analysis, mitigation approaches, compatibility with biofuels and multimedia modeling. This research program also provides

regional and site-specific technical support. Research will advance EPA's ability to accurately characterize the risks posed by contaminated sediments and determine the range and scientific foundation for remedy selection options. Groundwater research will focus on the transport of contaminants in that medium and the subsequent intrusion of contaminant vapors. Material management research will address nanomaterial fate and transport, brownfields decision support, alternative landfill covers and potential benefits of landfill bioreactors.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—EPA will conduct research to adequately protect or restore the health of communities and ecosystems using integrated and comprehensive approaches and partnerships. The Agency will conduct research in the areas of human health, human health risk assessment ecosystem services, mercury, global change, pesticides and toxics, endocrine disruptors, computational toxicology, nanotechnology, and Homeland Security. In addition, EPA will continue to develop Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) and other priority health assessments. The Agency also ensures a safe food supply by reviewing and licensing pesticides. Strong science allows the identification of the most important sources of risk to human health and the environment as well as the best means to detect, abate, and avoid possible environmental problems, and thereby guides EPA's priorities, policies, and deployment of resources.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To improve environmental performance through compliance with environmental requirements, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship, and to protect human health and the environment by encouraging innovation and providing incentives for governments, businesses, and the public that promote environmental stewardship, EPA will conduct research on decision support tools, sustainability metrics, and new technology development. This research includes Life Cycle Analysis techniques that address the sustainability of alternative policy options and development of metrics for use in technology evaluation and watershed management. The National Enforcement Investigations Center is the primary source of forensics expertise in EPA. It provides technical services not available elsewhere to support the needs of EPA Headquarters and Regional offices, other Federal agencies, and State and local environmental enforcement organizations.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs provide the people, facilities and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Science and Technology appropriations (S&T). The offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations) and Environmental Information (IT/data management).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	233	240	242
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	18	13	13
11.5 Other personnel compensation	6	6	6
11.7 Military personnel		2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	257	261	263
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	63	65	66
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	9	9	9
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	32	32	33
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	4	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	16	16	15
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1

25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	2
25.2 Other services	112	112	114
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	39	29	29
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	22	24	26
25.5 Research and development contracts	84	88	90
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	27	27	25
26.0 Supplies and materials	13	13	15
31.0 Equipment	19	19	17
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	107	108	108
99.0 Direct obligations	809	813	820
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	20	33	31
99.9 Total new obligations	829	846	851

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-0107-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,533	2,426	2,452
1101 Military average strength employment	17	17	17
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	3	3

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002; and not to exceed \$9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, **[\$2,993,779,000] \$2,889,536,000**, to remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**: *Provided*, That of the funds included under this heading, not less than \$608,441,000 shall be for the Geographic Programs specified in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 User Fees, Pesticide Tolerance - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			3
02.21 User Fees, Pre-manufacture Notice - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			4
02.99 Total receipts and collections			7
04.00 Total: Balances and collections			7
07.99 Balance, end of year			7

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	456	502	540
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	459	489	490
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	218	234	236
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	652	1,199	1,020
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	572	613	619
00.16 Recovery Act	12	37	32
09.01 Reimbursable program	122	83	79
10.00 Total new obligations	2,491	3,157	3,016
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	306	343	264

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 68–0108–0–1–304		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,575	3,078	2,969
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,881	3,421	3,233
23.95	Total new obligations	–2,491	–3,157	–3,016
23.98	Unobligated balance expiring or withdrawn	–47		
24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	343	264	217
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.00	Appropriation	2,392	2,994	2,891
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	61		
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	2,453	2,994	2,891
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	96	84	78
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	26		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	122	84	78
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,575	3,078	2,969
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	448	545	842
73.10	Total new obligations	2,491	3,157	3,016
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–2,491	–2,860	–2,864
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts (net)	–16		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–26		
74.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (expired)	139		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	545	842	994
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,739	2,132	2,156
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	752	728	708
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,491	2,860	2,864
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	–107	–84	–78
88.40	Non-Federal sources	–10		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	–117	–84	–78
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–26		
88.96	Portion of offsetting collections (cash) credited to expired accounts	21		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	2,453	2,994	2,891
90.00	Outlays	2,374	2,776	2,786

This appropriation includes funds for salaries, travel, contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements for pollution abatement, control, and compliance activities and administrative activities of the operating programs, including activities under the Working Capital Fund.

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2011, EPA will emphasize the following:

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe and to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, EPA will apply a variety of approaches and appropriate tools. EPA will develop and implement strategies to attain ambient air quality standards for ozone, particulate matter, and other criteria pollutants, as well as reduce regional haze through regional approaches where significant transport of pollutants occurs. EPA will continue to develop and issue national techno-

logy-based and risk-based standards to reduce the quantity of toxic air pollutants emitted from industrial and manufacturing processes, as well as from urban sources. EPA will also develop control measures for sources that are best regulated at the Federal level. The Acid Rain program will continue its market-based approach to achieving reduced emissions of sulfur dioxide primarily from electric utilities. The market-based approach will also be used in other programs, where permitted under the Clean Air Act, to reduce emissions of air pollutants. EPA will use its authority under the Clean Air Act to develop regulatory and voluntary measures to address greenhouse gas emissions. Through implementation of the mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting rule, EPA will work with sources to obtain high quality data in a cost-effective manner. The Agency also will provide guidance to states and major sources of greenhouse gases to streamline permit applications before undergoing construction, major expansions or modifications. EPA will continue partnerships with businesses and other sectors to help reduce greenhouse gases and contribute to cleaner air. The voluntary government-industry partnership programs are designed to capitalize on the opportunities that consumers, businesses, and organizations have for making sound investments in efficient equipment, policies, practices, and transportation choices. EPA will continue to coordinate the implementation of the Methane-to-Markets initiative designed to expand global efforts to capture and use methane as a clean alternative energy source. The Agency will also participate with other agencies to help global efforts to increase energy efficiency and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. EPA will continue to develop and implement voluntary outreach and partnership programs with State, Tribal, and local governments to improve indoor air quality and reduce potential risks to the public in homes, schools, and workplaces. In addition, EPA will develop and promulgate standards, regulations and guidelines to reduce exposure from radiation sources. EPA will continue its domestic and international efforts to limit the production and use of ozone-depleting substances and develop safe alternative compounds under the Montreal Protocol.

Clean and Safe Water.—To protect and restore the Nation's surface waters and provide the American public with water that is safe to drink, EPA will focus on several key strategies. EPA's strategy for helping systems provide safe drinking water over the next several years includes developing or revising drinking water standards, supporting States, Tribes, and water systems in implementing standards, promoting sustainable management of water infrastructure, and protecting sources of drinking water from contamination. To address the challenges that communities face from water quality problems, EPA will leverage local action and resources to improve water quality in communities in and around the Mississippi River Basin. Because local watershed approaches can offer the best and most cost-effective solutions to local and regional water problems. EPA will facilitate the ecosystem-scale protection and restoration of natural areas by supporting continuing efforts of all 28 National Estuary Program estuaries to implement their Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plans to protect and restore estuarine resources. To maximize the impact of each dollar, EPA will continue to strengthen its vital partnerships with States, Tribes, local governments, and other parties that are also working toward the common goal of improving the Nation's waters. EPA will implement the President's Executive Order on the Chesapeake Bay, developing and implementing a strategy to restore Bay water quality. EPA will help States implement nationally consistent water quality monitoring programs which

will eventually allow the Agency to make a credible national assessment of water quality. High quality, current monitoring data is critical for EPA, States, Tribes and others to: make watershed-based decisions; develop necessary water quality standards and total maximum daily loads; and accurately and consistently portray conditions and trends. In addition, EPA will continue work with the Department of Energy to support the safe deployment of carbon dioxide capture and storage technologies as a climate mitigation strategy.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore the land, EPA will use the most effective waste management and cleanup methods available. EPA will reduce adverse effects to land by reducing waste generation at its source, recycling waste, managing waste effectively by preventing spills and releases of toxic materials, and cleaning up contaminated properties. To reduce waste generation and increase recycling, EPA will: (1) establish and expand partnerships with businesses, industries, Tribes, States, communities and consumers; (2) stimulate infrastructure development and environmentally responsible behavior by product manufacturers, users and disposers; and (3) help businesses, government, institutions and consumers reduce waste generation and increase recycling through education, outreach, training and technical assistance. EPA will continue the Resource Conservation Challenge (RCC) as a major national effort to find flexible, yet more protective ways to conserve our valuable natural resources through waste reduction, energy recovery, and recycling. Recognizing that some hazardous wastes cannot be completely eliminated or recycled, EPA will work to reduce the risks of exposure to hazardous wastes by maintaining a cradle-to-grave approach to waste management. EPA will also continue to work with States in order to bring all underground storage tank systems into compliance and keep them in compliance with the release detection and release prevention requirements outlined in the Energy Policy Act of 2005. EPA's cleanup programs have set a national goal of returning formerly contaminated sites to long-term, sustainable and productive use. This goal creates greater impetus for selecting and implementing remedies that, in addition to providing clear environmental benefits, will support future land use and provide greater economic and social benefits. To further accomplish the national cleanup goals, the Agency will forge partnerships and develop outreach and educational strategies.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. The Budget also continues support for the Administration's Great Lakes Restoration Initiative. EPA leads this interagency effort that targets resources to the most pressing environmental issues in the Great Lakes, such as aquatic invasive species, contaminated sediment, and nonpoint source pollution. To guide these efforts, EPA and its Federal partners will use performance measures to track progress and ensure the initiative results in improved environmental outcomes. EPA and its Federal partners will also continue working with States, Tribes, local governments, and non-governmental organizations to protect this incredible natural resource. Appropriations language for this proposal can be found in EPA's Administrative Provisions.

To ensure that the foods the American public eats will be free from unsafe levels of pesticide residues, EPA will apply strict

health-based standards to the registration of pesticides for use on food or animal feed and ensure that older pesticides meet current health standards. EPA will also work to expedite and increase the registration of safer pesticides and to decrease the use of pesticides with the highest potential to cause adverse effects. EPA intends to reduce potential human and environmental risks from commercial and residential exposure to pesticides through programs that focus on farmworker protection, endangered species protection, environmental stewardship, and integrated pest management.

In 2011, EPA through its toxics program will continue work to alleviate health risks from exposure to lead-based paint and other sources of lead in the environment, carry out voluntary stewardship programs for chemicals of special concern such as perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) which are subject to TSCA requirements, make screening-level data on high production volume (HPV) chemicals available to the public, and accelerate consideration of risk management activities for chemicals of concern. The Agency will also support the operations and management of the Brownfields program including training for organizations representing co-implementers of the Brownfields law and technical support for communities using Federal funding to address general issues of vacant properties and infrastructure decisions.

The United States will coordinate with other nations in multilateral efforts to protect the environment and human health. EPA will continue to promote formal bilateral and multilateral environmental agreements with key countries, execute environmental components of key foreign policy initiatives, and engage in regional and global negotiations aimed at reducing potential environmental risks via formal and informal agreements. EPA will continue to cooperate with other countries to ensure that domestic and international environmental laws, policies, and priorities are recognized and implemented and, where appropriate, promoted within the multilateral development assistance and trading system.

The unprecedented changes in information technology over the past few years, combined with public demand for information, are altering the way the Agency, Tribes and States collect, manage, analyze, use, secure, and provide access to quality environmental information. EPA is working with the States and Tribes to strengthen our information quality, leverage information maintained by other government organizations, and develop new tools that provide the public with simultaneous access to multiple data sets, allowing users to understand local, Tribal, State, regional, and national environmental conditions. Key to achieving information quality will be the further development of the National Environmental Information Exchange Network, which is primarily an affiliation between EPA and the States and Tribes. EPA will continue to reduce reporting burden, improve data quality, and accelerate data publications by accelerating the replacement of paper-based submissions with electronic reporting under the Toxic Release Inventory (TRI).

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—EPA will protect human health and the environment through ensuring compliance with environmental requirements by enforcing environmental statutes, preventing pollution, and promoting environmental stewardship. The Agency will continue to employ a mixture of effective monitoring, enforcement, and compliance strategies to promote compliance by the regulated community; set risk-based compliance and enforcement priorities; and strategically plan and target activities to address environmental problems associated with industry sectors and communities. In

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT—Continued

addition, EPA will increase assistance to tribes, offering increased capacity for Federal implementation to address enforcement and compliance, closing dumps, and addressing permitting and oversight needs.

Preventing pollution at the source is the Agency's preferred strategy for reducing risk and minimizing environmental impacts. The EPA works closely with industry to build pollution prevention into the design of manufacturing processes and products, and also partners with States, Tribes, and governments at all levels to find simple, voluntary, and cost-effective pollution prevention solutions. Through waste minimization partnerships, the Agency will reduce the volume of hazardous chemicals in industrial waste streams and the volume of waste generated.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs (ESPs) provide centralized management services and support to the Agency's various environmental programs.

The offices and the functions they perform within the Environmental Programs and Management appropriation are: the Offices of Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human resources management services and management of financial assistance grants/institutional assistance grants); Environmental Information (exchange network, information security, IT/data management); the Administrator (administrative law, civil rights/Title VI compliance, congressional, intergovernmental and external relations, regional science and technology, Science Advisory Board); the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability); and General Counsel (alternative dispute resolution, legal advice). Since these centralized services provide support across the Agency, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the Agency's appropriations, goals and objectives.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,113	1,100	1,224
11.3 Other than full-time permanent		40	38
11.5 Other personnel compensation		27	26
11.7 Military personnel	5	5	5
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	2	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,119	1,174	1,294
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	278	288	306
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	4	6	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	40	42	40
22.0 Transportation of things	1	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	151	156	152
23.2 Rental payments to others	4	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	14	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	2	9	8
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	31	32	29
25.2 Other services	352	867	680
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	78	85	52
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	25	44	42
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	19	18	17
26.0 Supplies and materials	14	22	20
31.0 Equipment	27	33	32
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	214	277	241
99.0 Direct obligations	2,369	3,074	2,937
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	122	83	79
99.9 Total new obligations	2,491	3,157	3,016

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-0108-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	10,576	10,887	11,029
1101 Military average strength employment	39	38	38
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	35		

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, **[\$37,001,000] \$40,001,000**, to remain available until expended, of which up to \$500,000 shall be made available for preliminary planning and design of a high-performance green building to consolidate the multiple offices and research facilities of the Environmental Protection Agency in Las Vegas, Nevada. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	9	9	9
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	6	6	6
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	5	4	5
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	15	13	14
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	3	5	6
10.00 Total new obligations	38	37	40
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	6	3	6
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	35	37	40
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations		3	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	41	43	49
23.95 Total new obligations	-38	-37	-40
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	3	6	9
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	35	37	40
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	49	46	44
73.10 Total new obligations	38	37	40
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-41	-36	-38
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations		-3	-3
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	46	44	43
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	6	8	8
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	35	28	30
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	41	36	38
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	35	37	40
90.00 Outlays	41	36	38

This appropriation provides for the construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities that are owned or used by the Environmental Protection Agency. This appropriation supports the Agency-wide goals through Enabling and Support Programs that provide centralized management services and support to the Agency's various environmental programs. EPA's management infrastructure will set and implement the highest quality standards for effective internal management and fiscal responsibility. The facilities funded by this account will provide quality work environments and state-

of-the-art laboratories that address employee safety and security and pollution prevention.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0110-0-1-304		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:				
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities	9	9	4
32.0	Land and structures	26	25	35
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	3	1
99.9	Total new obligations	38	37	40

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, **[\$4,970,223,000] \$4,781,873,000**, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$2,100,000,000] \$2,000,000,000** shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"); of which **[\$1,387,000,000] \$1,287,000,000** shall be for making capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended: *Provided*, That for fiscal year **[2010] 2011**, to the extent there are sufficient eligible project applications, not less than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants and not less than 20 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants shall be used by the State for projects to address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities; **[\$17,000,000] \$10,000,000** shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; **[\$13,000,000] \$10,000,000** shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: *Provided further*, That, of these funds: (1) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; and (2) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (3) the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the State-wide priority list established in conjunction with the Agency and the U.S. Department of Agriculture for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; **\$156,777,000** shall be for making special project grants and technical corrections to prior-year grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the joint explanatory statement of the managers accompanying this Act, and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 45 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency; **\$100,000,000] \$138,254,000** shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; **\$60,000,000** shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended; **[\$20,000,000** shall be for targeted airshed grants in accordance with the terms and conditions of the joint explanatory statement of the managers accompanying this Act; and **[\$1,116,446,000] \$1,276,619,000** shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multimedia or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104-134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and

data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which **\$49,495,000** shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, **[\$10,000,000] \$10,200,000** shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs, **[\$18,500,000] \$23,500,000** of the funds available for grants under section 106 of the Act shall be for **[water quality monitoring activities, \$10,000,000 shall be for competitive grants to communities to develop plans and demonstrate and implement projects which reduce greenhouse gas emissions] state participation in national- and state-level statistical surveys of water resources and enhancements to state monitoring programs** and, in addition to funds appropriated under the heading "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program" to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, **[\$2,500,000] \$2,550,000** shall be for grants to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year **[2010] 2011** and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2010] 2011**, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to federally recognized Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2010] 2011**, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and section 1452(i) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to a total of 2 percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under such Acts may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) and section 1452(i) of such Acts: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2010, in addition to] 2011**, notwithstanding the amounts specified in section 205(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, up to **[1.2486] 1.5** percent of the aggregate funds appropriated for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund program under the Act *less any sums reserved under section 518(c) of the Act*, may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under title II of the Clean Water Act for American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and United States Virgin Islands: *Provided further*, That for fiscal year **[2010] 2011**, notwithstanding the limitations on amounts specified in section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act, up to 1.5 percent of the funds appropriated for the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs under the Safe Drinking Water Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants made under section 1452(j) of the Safe Drinking Water Act: *Provided further*, That not **[less] more** than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants **[and not less than 30 percent of the funds made available under this title to each State for Drinking Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grants]** shall be used by the State to provide additional subsidy to eligible recipients in the form of forgiveness of principal, negative interest loans, or grants (or any combination of these), *and shall be so used by the State only where such funds are provided as initial financing for an eligible recipient or to buy, refinance, or restructure the debt obligations of eligible recipients only where such debt was incurred on or after enactment of this Act*, except that for the Clean Water State Revolving Fund capitalization grant appropriation this section shall only apply to the portion that exceeds \$1,000,000,000: *Provided further*, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure: *Provided further*, That, *of the funds otherwise available under this heading, \$30,000,000 is provided for grants to Fed-*

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS—Continued

erally recognized Indian tribes for implementation of environmental programs and projects as defined by the Administrator, including associated program support costs and interagency agreements: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2011 and hereafter, of the funds provided for the Clean Water Act and Safe Drinking Water Act State Revolving Fund Tribal Set-Asides, the Administrator may transfer funds between those accounts in the same manner as provided to States under section 302(s) of Public Law 104–182, as amended by Public Law 109–54. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–0103–0–1–304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	294	311	372
00.12 Clean and Safe Water	2,274	4,236	3,907
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	113	127	164
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	206	275	278
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	108	115	138
00.16 Recovery Act	6,321	19	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	9,316	5,083	4,859
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,091	1,135	1,054
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9,297	4,938	4,772
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	63	64	64
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	10,451	6,137	5,890
23.95 Total new obligations	–9,316	–5,083	–4,859
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,135	1,054	1,031
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	9,376	4,978	4,782
40.36 Unobligated balance permanently reduced (balances cancelled)	–10	–40	–10
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	–72	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	9,294	4,938	4,772
58.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	3	.....	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	9,297	4,938	4,772
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	6,333	12,137	11,526
73.10 Total new obligations	9,316	5,083	4,859
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–3,449	–5,630	–5,527
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	–63	–64	–64
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	12,137	11,526	10,794
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	671	749	764
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	2,778	4,881	4,763
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3,449	5,630	5,527
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	–3	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	9,294	4,938	4,772
90.00 Outlays	3,446	5,630	5,527

This appropriation supports core Agency programs and each of the Agency's five goals through grants to States, Tribes and other partners. EPA is using standardized templates for State and Tribal grant agreements, including Performance Partnerships. The new template clearly links to EPA's strategic plan, reducing or eliminating the need to translate State workplan information into EPA's strategic and annual goals.

Clean Air and Global Climate Change.—To ensure that every American community has safe and healthy air to breathe, EPA will offer media-specific and multi-media Performance Partner-

ship grants, and technical assistance to States and Tribes. This financial and technical aid will assist them in the development of their Clean Air Plans, support solutions that address local air needs, and provide support for development of state programs that address greenhouse gas emissions. EPA will provide funds to States under section 105 of the Clean Air Act to improve air monitoring networks to obtain better data on emissions of criteria pollutants and air toxics. EPA issued air quality standards for a new pollutant, fine particulate matter, in the late 1990s. Since that time, EPA has funded state and local fine particulate monitoring networks using the requirements of section 103 of the Clean Air Act, as authorized in annual appropriation bills. Section 103 provides full funding for pilot programs, demonstrations, research, and other one-time activities. EPA will begin a phased, four-year program to incorporate funding for fine particulate monitoring into the funding authorized by section 105 of the Clean Air Act for continuing state and local clean air programs. Section 105 requires state and local agencies to provide matching funds of at least 40 percent of the amount required for the entire continuing state or local clean air program. EPA will also provide funds to implement the clean diesel grant provisions of Title VII, Subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (P.L. 109–79).

Clean and Safe Water.—This Agency goal is to ensure people are provided clean and safe water to drink. In 2011 EPA will continue to work with State and local partners to develop policies that promote the use of water resources in ways that are both ecologically and economically sustainable. In support of this goal, EPA will provide \$2.0 billion for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds (SRFs). The SRFs make low interest loans to communities and include a set-aside for Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to construct wastewater treatment infrastructure, in addition to other projects that enhance water quality. The Federal Government has invested over \$33 billion in grants to help capitalize the 51 SRFs. With the required State match, additional State contributions, and funds from program leveraging, funds made available for such loans total over \$77 billion. The SRFs also will support green infrastructure, as 20 percent of each fund may be used by States for green infrastructure projects.

The Budget also requests \$1.3 billion for the Drinking Water SRFs, which make low interest loans to public water systems and to Tribes and Alaska Native Villages to upgrade drinking water infrastructure to help them provide safe drinking water.

Direct grants are also provided to help address the significant water and wastewater infrastructure needs of Alaska Native Villages. To address concerns identified in program reviews, the Agency has implemented a management plan which identifies delayed and/or stalled projects and redirects resources from stalled projects to those that are ready to proceed maximizing the Federal investment in this program. EPA will strengthen State core water quality protection and water enforcement programs.

EPA will support its partnerships with States and Tribes through media-specific and multi-media, and/or Performance Partnership grants to: (1) increase the number of community drinking water systems that meet all existing health-based standards, (2) protect watersheds by reducing point and non-point source pollution, (3) decrease the net loss of wetlands, and (4) address agricultural and urban runoff and storm water. EPA will work with its State and Tribal partners to develop and implement broad-based and integrated monitoring and assessment programs that strengthen their water quality standards,

improve decision-making, target restoration within the watershed, address significant stressors, and report on conditions.

Land Preservation and Restoration.—Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), EPA provides grants to States to strengthen their ability to implement hazardous waste programs. EPA also provides financial and technical assistance to eligible Tribal governments and inter-tribal consortia. In 2011, EPA will provide grants or cooperative agreements to states for UST release prevention and detection programs. There will also be direct assistance through media-specific, and multimedia and/or Performance Partnership grants to enable Tribes to implement hazardous waste programs.

Healthy Communities and Ecosystems.—This Agency goal is to protect and restore America's water bodies, reduce exposure to lead, ensure proper pesticide use, support brownfields projects, mitigate cross-border risks and provide quality environmental information.

EPA provides grants to assist States, Tribes and partners with worker safety activities, protection of endangered species and water sources, and promotion of environmental stewardship. To protect, sustain or restore the health of people, communities and ecosystems, EPA will focus on the geographic areas with human and ecological communities at most risk. EPA is working to protect, sustain, and restore the health of natural habitats and ecosystems by identifying and evaluating problem areas, developing tools, and improving community capacity to address problems. EPA will help provide technical and financial support to assist States, Tribes, and local governments towards the national goal of an overall increase in the acreage and improvement in the condition of wetlands.

EPA will also fund brownfields projects resulting in assessments and cleanup activities that assist communities in paving the way for the productive reuse of contaminated properties and abandoned sites.

The Agency will provide direct grant assistance for water and wastewater infrastructure projects on the U.S.-Mexico border. EPA has met its NAFTA commitment to provide a total of \$700 million for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure needs in the area. However, in recognition of the continuing environmental and public health needs in the border area, the Budget continues funding for these activities.

EPA plans to provide \$10 million to States, territories, Tribes, and inter-tribal consortia to help them develop their information management and technology capabilities. The purpose of this support is two-fold: to assist the Agency in providing ready access to real-time environmental information and to allow States and Tribes to better integrate and share their environmental information.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—To promote compliance with laws intended to protect human health and the environment, EPA will offer media-specific funding to States and Tribes for compliance assurance activities including inspections and enforcement case support activities. EPA will increase support to Tribal environmental programs. EPA also plans to offer media-specific and multimedia, and/or Performance Partnership grants to States and Tribes, focusing on pollution prevention.

EPA will continue to provide grant assistance to States, territories, the District of Columbia and Tribes to develop and implement authorized programs for lead paint remediation, including programs to train and certify individuals engaged in remediation activities. Another priority for 2011 will be the implementation of a new regulation to address lead-safe work practices for renovation, repair and painting activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0103-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			1
25.2 Other services	17	6	100
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	35	12	34
31.0 Equipment			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	9,261	5,065	4,723
99.0 Direct obligations	9,313	5,083	4,859
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	3		
99.9 Total new obligations	9,316	5,083	4,859

PAYMENT TO THE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-0250-0-1-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund	1,148	1,281	1,139
00.02 Payment to the hazardous substance superfund, Recovery Act	600		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	1,748	1,281	1,139
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,748	1,281	1,139
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,748	-1,281	-1,139
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,748	1,281	1,139
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1,748	1,281	1,139
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,748	-1,281	-1,139
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	1,748	1,281	1,139
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,748	1,281	1,139
90.00 Outlays	1,748	1,281	1,139

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, authorizes appropriations from the general fund to finance activities conducted through the Hazardous Substance Superfund. The Administration proposes to continue the payment from the general fund up to the appropriated amount in 2011 less sums available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2010.

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5295-0-2-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	212	233	254
01.99 Balance, start of year	212	233	254
Receipts:			
02.60 Environmental Services	21	21	21
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	233	254	275
07.99 Balance, end of year	233	254	275

The Environmental Services special fund was established for the deposit of fee receipts associated with environmental programs. Motor vehicle engine certification receipts in this special fund will be appropriated to the Science and Technology account

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES—Continued

in 2011 to finance the expenses of the programs that generate the receipts.

PESTICIDE REGISTRATION FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.20 Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund	16	10	10
02.21 Registration Service Fees, Pesticide Registration Fund - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			14
02.99 Total receipts and collections	16	10	24
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	16	10	24
Appropriations:			
05.00 Pesticide Registration Fund	-16	-10	-10
05.99 Total appropriations	-16	-10	-10
07.99 Balance, end of year			14

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Reimbursable program	18	17	10
10.00 Total new obligations	18	17	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	9	7	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	16	10	10
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	25	17	10
23.95 Total new obligations	-18	-17	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	7		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.20 Appropriation (special fund)	16	10	10
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	8	8	15
73.10 Total new obligations	18	17	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-18	-10	-10
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	8	15	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	12	10	10
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	6		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	18	10	10
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	16	10	10
90.00 Outlays	18	10	10

Fees deposited in this account are paid by industry for expedited processing of certain registration petitions and the associated establishment of tolerances for pesticides to be used in or on food and animal feed. These Pesticide Registration Service fees are authorized by Section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1988, as amended by Public Law 110-94.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	18	17	10
99.9 Total new obligations	18	17	10

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-5374-0-2-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	71	71	71

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reregistration and expedited processing	25	25	23
10.00 Total new obligations	25	25	23
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	4	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	22	22	22
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	29	26	23
23.95 Total new obligations	-25	-25	-23
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	4	1	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	22	22	22
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	4	4	7
73.10 Total new obligations	25	25	23
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-25	-22	-22
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	4	7	8
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new mandatory authority	22	22	22
86.98 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	25	22	22
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-22	-22	-22
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	3		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	8		
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value			

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority			
Outlays	3		
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			-29
Outlays			-29
Total:			
Budget Authority			-29
Outlays	3		-29

Pesticide Maintenance fees are paid by industry to offset the costs of pesticide reregistration, registration review, and reassessment of tolerances for pesticides used in or on food and animal feed as required by law. This fee is authorized in Section 4 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 110-94.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	14	16	14
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	4	4	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	
25.2 Other services	6	3	5
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts		1	
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1		1
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	25	25	23
99.9 Total new obligations	25	25	23

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-4310-0-3-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	154	168	168

REREGISTRATION AND EXPEDITED PROCESSING REVOLVING FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4310-4-3-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)			29
69.45 Portion precluded from obligation (limitation on obligations)			-29
69.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total mandatory)			
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources			-29
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			-29
90.00 Outlays			-29
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
94.02 Unavailable balance, end of year: Offsetting collections			29

WORKING CAPITAL FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 ETSD Operations	187	178	185
09.02 Postage	2	2	2
09.03 IFMS	5	5	5
09.04 eRelocation	6	10	11
09.99 Total reimbursable program	200	195	203
10.00 Total new obligations	200	195	203
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	22	34	37
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	208	197	197
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	234	232	235
23.95 Total new obligations	-200	-195	-203
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	34	37	32
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	204	197	197

58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	4		
58.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	208	197	197

Change in obligated balances:

72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	43	46	43
73.10 Total new obligations	200	195	203
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-189	-197	-197
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-4	-1	-1
74.00 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-4		
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	46	43	48

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	144	197	197
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	45		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	189	197	197

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-204	-197	-197
Against gross budget authority only:			
88.95 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-4		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-15		

EPA received authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) and was designated a pilot franchise fund under Public Law 103-356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The Agency received permanent authority for the WCF in P.L. 105-65, which, among other things, is intended to increase competition for governmental administrative services. EPA's WCF became operational in 1997 and funds three main activities: information technology and telecommunications operations, managed by the Office of Environmental Information; Agency postage costs, managed by the Office of Administration; and the core accounting system, managed by the Office of the Chief Financial Officer. The 2011 amount reflects only base resources and may change during the year as programmatic needs change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	13	14	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	9	13
22.0 Transportation of things			1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	7	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services			1
25.2 Other services	26	26	29
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	92	104	88
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	1	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	38	25	38
26.0 Supplies and materials			1
31.0 Equipment	8	6	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	200	195	203

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-4565-0-4-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	119	136	136

ABATEMENT, CONTROL, AND COMPLIANCE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Payment of interest to Treasury	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	4	4	4
22.60 Portion applied to repay debt	-3	-3	-3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1	1	1
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
Mandatory:			
69.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	4	4	4
Change in obligated balances:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	1	1	1
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.40 Non-Federal sources-Repayments of principal, net	-4	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources - interest repayments			
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4	-4	-4
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-3	-3	-3

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	14	10	6
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-4	-4	-4
1290 Outstanding, end of year	10	6	2

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-4322-0-3-304	2008 actual	2009 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	18	10
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-4	
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	14	10
1999 Total assets	14	10
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	14	10
2999 Total liabilities	14	10
4999 Total liabilities and net position	14	10

Trust Funds

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611) **[\$1,306,541,000] \$1,291,560,000**, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, **[2009] 2010**, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to **[\$1,306,541,000] \$1,293,060,000** as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: *Provided*, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, **[\$9,975,000] \$10,156,000** shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**, and **[\$26,834,000] \$24,527,000** shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, **[2011] 2012**. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8145-0-7-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	137	26	154
01.99 Balance, start of year	137	26	154
Receipts:			
02.00 Excise Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			586
02.01 Corporation Income Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund - legislative proposal subject to PAYGO			763
02.02 Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	2	2
02.20 Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	97	104	104
02.40 Payment from the General Fund, Hazardous Substance Superfund, Recovery Act	600		
02.41 Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	-51	86	87
02.42 Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,148	1,281	1,139
02.99 Total receipts and collections	1,795	1,473	2,681
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	1,932	1,499	2,835
Appropriations:			
05.00 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-600		
05.01 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,249	-1,270	-1,258
05.02 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-10	-10	-10
05.03 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-26	-27	-25
05.04 Hazardous Substance Superfund	-21	-38	-38
05.99 Total appropriations	-1,906	-1,345	-1,331
07.99 Balance, end of year	26	154	1,504

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8145-0-7-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.11 Clean Air and Global Climate Change	4	4	4
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	1,399	1,249	1,254
00.14 Healthy Communities and Ecosystems	1		
00.15 Compliance and Environmental Stewardship	26	26	26
00.16 Recovery Act	565	17	
00.17 Recovery Act Oversight Transfer to EPM	18		
01.00 Subtotal direct program	2,013	1,296	1,284
09.01 Reimbursable program	229	209	209
10.00 Total new obligations	2,242	1,505	1,493
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	1,513	1,605	1,815
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2,216	1,615	1,602
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	118	100	100
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,847	3,320	3,517
23.95 Total new obligations	-2,242	-1,505	-1,493

24.40	Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	1,605	1,815	2,024
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Discretionary:				
40.26	Appropriation, Recovery Act (trust fund includes H.S.)	600		
40.26	Appropriation (Includes Homeland Security)	1,249	1,270	1,258
40.26	Appropriation (Inspector General Transfer)	10	10	10
40.26	Appropriation (Science & Technology Transfer)	26	27	25
43.00	Appropriation (total discretionary)	1,885	1,307	1,293
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
58.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	304	270	271
58.10	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	6		
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	310	270	271
Mandatory:				
60.26	Appropriation (trust fund)	21	38	38
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	2,216	1,615	1,602
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	1,279	1,743	987
73.10	Total new obligations	2,242	1,505	1,493
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1,654	-2,161	-2,272
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	-118	-100	-100
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-6		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	1,743	987	108
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	814	976	978
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	840	1,183	1,290
86.97	Outlays from new mandatory authority		2	2
86.98	Outlays from mandatory balances			2
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	1,654	2,161	2,272
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-48	-18	-18
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-256	-252	-253
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-304	-270	-271
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	-6		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	1,906	1,345	1,331
90.00	Outlays	1,350	1,891	2,001
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	2,884	3,312	3,712
92.02	Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	3,312	3,712	3,925

This appropriation provides funds for the implementation of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (CERCLA) including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs in four of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2011, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—To preserve and restore land and to protect human health and the environment, EPA will prevent and reduce the risks posed by releases of harmful substances and will clean up and restore contaminated sites to beneficial use. EPA will apply the most effective methods to control the risks of harmful substances, improve response capabilities, and maximize the effectiveness of response and cleanup actions. EPA's cleanup and response work at contaminated sites will address environmental problems, such as contaminated soil and groundwater, in order to reduce human exposures to hazardous pollutants and provide long-term human health protection. EPA will ensure that all releases of harmful substances to the environment are appropriately addressed by responding to incidents and providing technical support. To effect-

ively prepare for and respond to incidents of national significance, EPA will improve decontamination readiness, continue to support a nationwide environmental laboratory network, and maintain a highly skilled, trained, and equipped response workforce. EPA will conduct research to improve methods and models and provide technical support to accelerate scientifically defensible and cost-effective decisions for cleanup at complex contaminated sites in accordance with CERCLA. EPA will also work to maximize responsible parties' participation in site cleanups while promoting fairness in the enforcement process, and pursue greater recovery of EPA's cleanup costs. To further carry out the responsibilities of CERCLA, EPA will also allocate funds from its appropriation to Federal agency partners.

Compliance and Environmental Stewardship.—EPA will investigate and refer for prosecution criminal and civil violations of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs (ESPs) provide centralized management services and support to the Agency's various environmental programs. The offices and the functions they perform within the Superfund appropriation are: the Offices of Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, human resources management services and management of financial assistance grants/institutional assistance grants); Environmental Information (exchange network, information security, IT/data management); the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability) and General Counsel (alternative dispute resolution, legal advice). Because these centralized services provide support across the Agency, resources for the ESPs are allocated across the Agency's appropriations, goals and objectives.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8145-0-7-304		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:				
0100	Balance, start of year	2,931	3,376	2,958
0199	Total balance, start of year	2,931	3,376	2,958
Cash income during the year:				
Current law:				
Receipts:				
1202	Fines and Penalties, and Miscellaneous, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1	2	2
1220	Offsetting receipts (proprietary): Recoveries, Hazardous Substance Superfund	97	104	104
1240	Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental): Payment from the General Fund, Hazardous Substance Superfund, Recovery Act	600		
1241	Interest and Profits on Investments, Hazardous Substance Superfund	-51	86	87
1242	Interfund Transactions, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,148	1,281	1,139
1280	Offsetting collections: Hazardous Substance Superfund	48	18	18
1281	Hazardous Substance Superfund	256	252	253
1299	Income under present law	2,099	1,743	1,603
Proposed legislation:				
Receipts:				
2200	Excise Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund			586
2201	Corporation Income Taxes, Hazardous Substance Superfund			763
2299	Income under proposed legislation			1,349
3299	Total cash income	2,099	1,743	2,952
Cash outgo during year:				
Current law:				
4500	Hazardous Substance Superfund	-1,654	-2,161	-2,272
4599	Outgo under current law (-)	-1,654	-2,161	-2,272
6599	Total cash outgo (-)	-1,654	-2,161	-2,272
Unexpended balance, end of year:				
8700	Uninvested balance (net), end of year	64	-754	-287

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND—Continued
Status of Funds—Continued

Identification code 68-8145-0-7-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
8701 Hazardous Substance Superfund	3,312	3,712	3,925
8799 Total balance, end of year	3,376	2,958	3,638

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8145-0-7-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	287	253	255
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	9	8	8
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	7	7
11.7 Military personnel	1	2	2
11.9 Total personnel compensation	305	270	272
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	79	68	68
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	15	14	14
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	41	38	38
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	4	4
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
25.2 Other services	476	585	586
25.2 Other services (Recovery Act)	583	17	.....
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	169	147	148
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	11	10	10
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	7	6	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	5	4	4
31.0 Equipment	15	14	14
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	77	72	72
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	181	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	1,975	1,255	1,243
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	226	209	209
Allocation Account - direct:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	10	10	10
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	6	6
25.2 Other services	25	25	25
99.0 Allocation account - direct	41	41	41
99.9 Total new obligations	2,242	1,505	1,493

Employment Summary

Identification code 68-8145-0-7-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,928	3,179	3,166
1101 Military average strength employment	13	14	14
Reimbursable:			
2001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	92	76	76

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, **[\$113,101,000]** *\$113,219,000*, to remain available until expended, of which **[\$78,671,000]** *\$78,789,000* shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; **\$34,430,000** shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended: *Provided*, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8153-0-7-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
01.00 Balance, start of year	3,043	3,006	3,187
01.99 Balance, start of year	3,043	3,006	3,187
Receipts:			
02.00 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	169	182	183
02.40 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	107	112	141
02.99 Total receipts and collections	276	294	324
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	3,319	3,300	3,511
Appropriations:			
05.00 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	-313	-113	-113
05.99 Total appropriations	-313	-113	-113
07.99 Balance, end of year	3,006	3,187	3,398

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68-8153-0-7-304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.13 Land Preservation and Restoration	113	111	112
00.14 Recovery Act	192	5	.....
00.15 Recovery Act Oversight Transfer to EPM	3	.....	.....
10.00 Total new obligations	308	116	112
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	7	13	10
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	313	113	113
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations ...	1	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	321	126	123
23.95 Total new obligations	-308	-116	-112
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	13	10	11
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	313	113	113
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-113	.....	.....
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	113	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total discretionary)	313	113	113
Change in obligated balances:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	120	328	270
73.10 Total new obligations	308	116	112
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-99	-174	-153
73.45 Recoveries of prior year obligations	-1	.....	.....
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	328	270	229
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new discretionary authority	22	39	36
86.93 Outlays from discretionary balances	77	135	117
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	99	174	153
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	313	113	113
90.00 Outlays	99	174	153
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: Federal securities: Par value	3,165	3,330	3,511
92.02 Total investments, end of year: Federal securities: Par value	3,330	3,511	3,722

The Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) Trust Fund, authorized by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, as amended by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990, the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997, and the Energy Policy Act of 2005, provides funds for preventing and responding to releases from underground storage tanks, including activities under the Working Capital Fund. The Trust Fund is financed by

a 0.1 cent per gallon tax on motor fuels, which will expire after September 30, 2011.

LUST funds are allocated to States through cooperative agreements to clean up sites posing the greatest threat to human health and the environment as authorized under Section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA) and also to implement the activities authorized by Title XV, Subtitle B of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. Funds are also used for grants to non-state entities under Section 8001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Federally-recognized Indian Tribes receive grant funding under P.L. 105–276. EPA supports oversight, cleanup, and enforcement programs which are implemented by the States. LUST Trust Fund dollars can be used for state-led cleanups and for State oversight of responsible party cleanups. In addition, the Energy Policy Act of 2005 expanded the authorized activities for the underground storage tank program. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and two of the Agency's five goals. Specifically in 2011, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation & Restoration.—The LUST Program promotes rapid and effective responses to releases from Federally-regulated underground storage tanks containing petroleum by enhancing State, local, and Tribal enforcement and response capability. In 2011 EPA's LUST program priorities will include: increasing the efficiency of LUST cleanups; addressing contaminants of concern; and promoting the continued use, reuse, and long-term management of LUST sites. EPA will help States and Tribes improve LUST cleanup performance by performing analyses and developing strategies to reduce the backlog of open releases, continuing to develop and promote the use of innovative tools such as multi-site and geographical cleanup approaches, providing guidance and technical support regarding clean up approaches and technologies, and streamlining cleanup decisions and processes. EPA will also continue efforts to monitor the soundness of State cleanup funds. EPA's release prevention program priorities will assist States and Tribes to ensure continued compliance with the three year inspection requirement, implement the various release prevention provisions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 such as operator training and delivery prohibition, enforce violations discovered during the inspections, and continue building tribal implementation capacity.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs provide the infrastructure of people, facilities, and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the LUST appropriation. The offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations, acquisition management, and human resources management services); Environmental Information (IT/data management); and the Chief Financial Officer (strategic planning, annual planning and budgeting, financial services, financial management, analysis, and accountability).

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8153–0–7–304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Balance, start of year	3,170	3,347	3,467
0199 Total balance, start of year	3,170	3,347	3,467
Cash income during the year:			
Current law:			
Receipts:			
1200 Transfer from the General Fund Amounts Equivalent to Taxes, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	169	182	183
Offsetting receipts (intragovernmental):			
1240 Earnings on Investments, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	107	112	141

1299 Income under present law	276	294	324
3299 Total cash income	276	294	324
Cash outgo during year:			
Current law:			
4500 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	–99	–174	–153
4599 Outgo under current law (–)	–99	–174	–153
6599 Total cash outgo (–)	–99	–174	–153
Adjustments:			
7645 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	–113		
7645 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	113		
7699 Total adjustments			
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
8700 Uninvested balance (net), end of year	17	–44	–84
8701 Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	3,330	3,511	3,722
8799 Total balance, end of year	3,347	3,467	3,638

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8153–0–7–304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	4	6	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	5	4	3
25.3 Other purchases of goods and services from Government accounts			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	101	98	98
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions – Recovery Act	195	5	
99.9 Total new obligations	308	116	112

Employment Summary

Identification code 68–8153–0–7–304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:			
1001 Civilian full-time equivalent employment	65	75	74

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, **[\$18,379,000] \$18,468,000**, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended. (*Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.13 Land preservation and restoration	17	17	17
01.00 Direct Program	17	17	17
09.01 Reimbursable program	19	18	18
10.00 Total new obligations	36	35	35
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, start of year	28	37	35
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	43	33	33
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	73	70	68
23.95 Total new obligations	–36	–35	–35
24.40 Unobligated balance carried forward, end of year	37	35	33
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Discretionary:			
40.26 Appropriation (trust fund)	18	18	18
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
58.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	14	15	15
58.10 Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	11		

OIL SPILL RESPONSE—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
58.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total discretionary)	25	15	15
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	43	33	33
Change in obligated balances:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	–25	–35	–29
73.10	Total new obligations	36	35	35
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	–33	–29	–29
73.45	Recoveries of prior year obligations	–2		
74.00	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–11		
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	–35	–29	–23
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new discretionary authority	25	29	29
86.93	Outlays from discretionary balances	8		
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	33	29	29
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	–14	–15	–15
Against gross budget authority only:				
88.95	Change in uncollected customer payments from Federal sources (unexpired)	–11		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	18	18	18
90.00	Outlays	19	14	14

This appropriation provides for EPA's responsibilities for prevention, preparedness, and response activities authorized under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA), including activities under the Working Capital Fund. This appropriation supports core Agency programs and the Agency's waste management goal. Specifically in 2011, emphasis will be placed on the following:

Land Preservation and Restoration.—EPA will work to ensure that regulated facilities comply with the oil spill prevention, control and countermeasure provisions of the OPA. EPA will also direct response actions when appropriate. Funding of oil spill cleanup actions is provided through the Department of Homeland Security under the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund. Oil spill research focuses on test protocol development, fate and transport modeling, and remediation.

Enabling and Support Programs.—Enabling and Support Programs provide the infrastructure of people, facilities and systems necessary to operate the programs funded by the Oil Spill Response appropriation. The offices and the functions they perform are: Administration and Resources Management (facilities infrastructure and operations) and Environmental Information (IT/data management).

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	9	10	10
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	3	3	3
25.2	Other services	5	4	4
99.0	Direct obligations	17	17	17
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	19	18	18
99.9	Total new obligations	36	35	35

Employment Summary

Identification code 68–8221–0–7–304		2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Direct:				
1001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	94	102	102
Reimbursable:				
2001	Civilian full-time equivalent employment	7		

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND ~~RESCISSION~~ CANCELLATION OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year ~~2010~~ 2011, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally recognized Indian tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended by Public Law 110–94, the Pesticide Registration Improvement Renewal Act.

【Title II of Public Law 109–54, as amended by title II of division E of Public Law 111–8 (123 Stat. 729), is amended in the fourth paragraph under the heading "Administrative Provisions" by striking "2011" and inserting "2015."】

The Administrator is authorized to transfer up to ~~【\$475,000,000】~~ \$300,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Great Lakes Initiative under the heading "Environmental Programs and Management" to the head of any Federal department or agency, with the concurrence of such head, to carry out activities that would support the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement programs, projects, or activities; to enter into an interagency agreement with the head of such Federal department or agency to carry out these activities; and to make grants to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, institutions, and individuals for planning, research, monitoring, outreach, and implementation in furtherance of the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative and the Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement.

From unobligated balances to carry out projects and activities funded through the "State and Tribal Assistance Grants" ~~【and "Hazardous Substance Superfund" accounts, \$40,000,000】~~ account, \$10,000,000 are hereby permanently ~~【rescinded】~~ cancelled: *Provided*, That no amounts may be ~~【rescinded】~~ cancelled from amounts that were designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to the Concurrent Resolution on the Budget or the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

【Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with other Federal agencies, shall carry out and submit to Congress the results of a study on domestic and international black carbon emissions that shall include an inventory of the major sources of black carbon, an assessment of the impacts of black carbon on global and regional climate, an assessment of potential metrics and approaches for quantifying the climatic effects of black carbon emissions (including its radiative forcing and warming effects) and comparing those effects to the effects of carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, an identification of the most cost-effective approaches to reduce black carbon emissions, and an analysis of the climatic effects and other environmental and public health benefits of those approaches.】

For fiscal year ~~2010~~ 2011 the requirements of section 513 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1372) shall apply to the construction of treatment works carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a State water pollution control revolving fund as authorized by title VI of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.), or with assistance made available under section 205(m) of that Act (33 U.S.C. 1285(m)), or both.

For fiscal year **[2010]** 2011 the requirements of section 1450(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-9(e)) shall apply to any construction project carried out in whole or in part with assistance made available by a drinking water treatment revolving loan fund as authorized by section 1452 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12).

Under terms established by the Administrator, and in addition to funds otherwise available in other appropriation accounts for specific grant programs, the Agency may expend funds appropriated in the Environmental Programs and Management account for competitive grants to communities to implement Community Action for a Renewed Environment (CARE) projects. (Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2010.)

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2009 actual	2010 est.	2011 est.
Governmental receipts:			
68-089500 Registration, PMN, Other Services	1	2	2
General Fund Governmental receipts	1	2	2
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
68-322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts Including			
Budget Clearing Accounts	2	7	7
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	2	7	7
Intragovernmental payments:			
68-388500 Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and			
Receivables from Cancelled Accounts		1	1
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		1	1

